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# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XX—NUMBER 20. BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1914. \$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Wash-  
ington.

By J. E. Jones.

### A NAVAL RELIC.

Just now the Washington Navy Yard is attracting more than the usual number of visitors on account of the exhibition of the naval relic, United States frigate, Constellation, which is 117 years old. Although sadly out of place in these days of 600-foot warships, the fact that for years she was the terror of her foes, gives the Constellation a semblance of dignity. Since leaving Newport, R. I., where she was serving as a training ship, the Constellation has been renovated and now presents something of the picture she made during the early years of the republic. The forty-eight guns still nose out of her portholes, her sails are gone and her three masts are bare, but racks of cutlasses remain to tell their share in the fighting of the ancient sailor, and her decks are as neatly holystoned as of old, when it was deemed necessary to permit free flow of blood and water into the scuppers.

The Constellation left Baltimore, where she was on exhibition during the Star-Spangled-Banner centennial celebration, several weeks ago and was anchored at the Washington Navy Yard for an indefinite stay. She did not come here with her sails to help her, but followed an inglorious and businesslike tug. Since her launching at Baltimore in 1797, the Constellation has seen every sort of service. In 1799, when she began active service, she captured the French man-of-war L'Insurgente off the West Indian island of St. Kitts. Capt. Truxton, of naval fame, directed her three hundred men through an engagement of one hour and forty minutes. He suffered two killed and three wounded, as against twenty-nine killed and forty-one wounded lost by the Frenchmen.

The Constellation played her part in engagements off Tripoli in 1802, when the pirates were beaten into submission. She defended Norfolk during the war of 1812. In 1839 she saw her last real fighting. Then, in the expedition sent to wipe out the slave trade, she captured the slave trader Corn. During the Civil War she was stationed in European waters to chase and destroy possible Confederate privateers. Her last mission across the Atlantic was in 1880, when she took food to famine-stricken Ireland. She was in the Washington Navy Yard as a gunnery ship from the end of the Civil War until 1872, and later was taken to Annapolis to serve as a training ship. 1892 she began her last service, that of a training ship at the Naval station at Newport, R. I. She left there to go to the celebration at Baltimore.

**THE MAYFLOWER.**  
Another attraction at the Navy Yard in Washington at this time is the converted yacht, the Mayflower, which is at the disposal of the President, but, by permission, is also used by others. The last trip of the Mayflower was to Mexico, conveying members of officers' families to that point. Since then she has been renovated and treated to new paint, white predominating in the interior as well as the exterior. The displacement of the Mayflower is 2699 tons; length, 273 feet; beam, 36 feet; speed, 14.50 knots; armament, 6 guns under 4-inch calibers. The Mayflower was purchased March 15, 1895, from Ogden Goetz, of New York, the purchase price being \$430,000. She has always been known as the Mayflower, her "maiden" name. The interior arrangement is much like that of other high grade pleasure boats and has about all the comforts of a modern home. One of the novelties in connection with one of the chambers is a bath tub hewn out of solid marble. This novel tub is of a size which now would also accommodate a living ex-president. Although kept in readiness, it is not likely that the Mayflower will be used to any great extent for several months to come.

**WHEN CONGRESS HALTS.**  
Did you ever stop to think that if you should take a map of the United States and put a peg in at the residence place of every Congressman that no single portion of that map would be without a peg? And now all these pegs are away from Washington and most of them are sticking up on their native heath. Congress has been in session most of the time for six years, and the Representatives and Senators

## AN OLD PROGRAM

Exhibition at Gould's Academy,  
Bethel, 1853

(By L. B. C.)

Dr. Nathaniel Tuckerman True was an Educator with a diversified knowledge, born in the town of Pownal, this State, a farmer's son, March 15th, 1812; the house in which he was born was destroyed by fire many years ago, but the last worldly residence of an uncle to Dr. Nathaniel, still stands in Pownal and is occupied by Mr. John L. True, located about two miles southerly of the grand old Congregational meeting house with an exceedingly inviting outside appearance, where the doctor's father saw the sun disappear the last time, the grave memorial standing in the little enclosure upon the opposite side of the highway.

Dr. True was born an educator—not made—born in advance of his time, and under his thirteen years' control, Gould's Bethel Academy became a famous merry-go-round,—the term educationalist applying to all matters in which he became interested, and they were State-wide as well as local.

The days to which the programme now before me applies were days of academy and town prosperity to which a few participants are still left to become animated in recitals of personal experiences when hope was as large as the mind that conceived.

The programme is dated Monday evening, November 14, 1853, at which time Dr. Nathaniel T. True was principal and is divided into twenty-one parts, printed upon paper as clean and fresh in appearance as of yesterday though sixty-one years have passed since the event.

Messrs. Sullivan D. Green, William E. Gould and John M. Brown served as a committee—the last two named of Portland.

Young Mr. Green was a most excellent scholar, quiet, could write prose and poetry, whose father resided at Bertha Falls, N. H., he becoming a college graduate, but he never in business matters passed out beyond the pales of his father's lumber yard enclosure.

Mr. Wm. E. Gould was alive in the school and outside, and is alive today, residing in the town of Brookline, Mass., adjacent Boston, whose best citizens attend Town Meetings, and transcend the town business "upon the floor,"—a real old-fashioned, democratic, Partisan, honest, educational way of doing town business. Mr. Gould is a ready writer and is doing some most excellent work genealogically and historically, our State Historical Society, the library at Gorham, Me., and other places reaping golden harvests from his labors. He spent one vacation in making a survey of the highways of Bethel and presented the town authorities the results in MSS., but nothing relating to the matter is on record in the Selectmen's office that is obtainable.

The public career of Gen. John Marshall Brown is pretty well remembered hereabouts. The Brown estate, of which he was a member, his father, the late Hon. John Hanly Brown being the senior share owner, is the largest tax paying property in Portland.

"Gull" Chapman of Bethel was young Brown's uncle by marriage—Gillman's two wives, named respectively, Mary Brown, born in the town of Gray, who died Feb. 26, 1867, and Sarah Adeline, sister of the first wife, May 17, 1867, being young Brown's aunts. Esquire Chapman died July 14, 1835, while holding the office of President of the Academy board of trustees, having at this time (1914) a daughter and son residing in the town of Bethel. Young Brown didn't board "at home" with his aunts, but with Esquire Baraband, one of whose sons having graduated from all the Bethel municipal offices, county clerk of courts and the Portland custom house, named Albert Little for a clergyman, his wife, a daughter of a doctor, he now (1914) a merchant in Portland at 242 Middle street, apparently as pliable as one of our Deerling City Park squirrels though 83 years of age, still retaining the Bethel Baraband homestead though bereft by fire of the farm buildings, which were among the best in town, the place containing the site of the residence of Lt. Jonathan Clark of 1781, when the Indians made the raid upon the young settlement—a mile northerly of Gould Hill.

## THE INDOMITABLE CHAPMANS

The following tribute, entitled "The Indomitable Chapmans," was recently published in the Portland Press:

When the clashing nations met in combat the echoes were heard across the sea, jarring the whole State of Maine, for was not the indispensable ally of the director of Maine's musical festival lying from beleaguered countries, and were not the two great musical stars hidden by the smoke of battle. Here in our peaceful land as well, obstacles arose in the failure of the completion of Portland's new auditorium, and was not the inability of the beautiful City hall, to meet the needs of the festival still a well-remembered disappointment? The magnificent baton that has been lifted with such marvellous success over thousands of musicians, would surely have dropped from a less resolute grasp with such seemingly overwhelming disappointments, in a carefully worked-out program. But neither flight from war-swept countries, nor the terrors of the Atlantic in a tiny boat, nor the blameless failure of the greatest among the great singers of the world to keep their promises, daunted these dauntless Chapmans—the result being a festival that for powerful and individual effects has never been surpassed in eighteen years of wonderful efforts. The very exigencies of the situation seemed to fill these singers of Maine, and even powers and inspired loyalty. The Portland chorus sang as though a great dynamo force was beneath them. The orchestra played with a zeal that held an affectionate quality. We felt that they loved the occasion. Mr. Dr. Chapman's meriting judgment which seems intuitive as well as perceptive, brought together a group of singers quite unusual in the great charm of strong individuality, as well as in the possession of beautiful trained voices. There was a dominant note of mentality throughout these concerts. The thought-life of the singers spoke through voices and personalities. Much has been admirably written about the different singers, but one thought came to a sympathetic listener. What has become of the old-time stilled prima-donna, with her consciousness of a train; her stiff-glove-encased arms, her stage smile, and absence of personal expression? The dramatic, yet unobtrusive concert singer such as fascinated the audience at this last festival, represents a new and most appealing standard of musical expressions. There was a constant call upon the absorbed attention of the audience, who feared to lose one tone with its accompaniment of personality. When without one accessory the operatic aria gives the atmosphere of the scene, there is a departure from the old planes, and gives evidence, of a mentality ruling the tones, which eventually colors the rendition. When the much abused "temperament," becomes the servant of a developed mind, instead of an erratic master, a new and most alluring quality has entered the world of song.

There were wonderful expressions of this new departure in these concerts. That Mr. Chapman could give such a festival without the promised artists, of such scintillating reputations, as Eames and Gogozian, and produce such results, gives one a new sense of power, or independent resources, that was reflected in the enthusiasm of the music lovers, who know they were given an unusual experience, as they followed these fascinating artists, so gifted, so varied, and so individual through the five concerts. That grand solo, "The Echo," they never sang so well in the "Echo," that wonderful attack in the first chorus. How the audience felt the thrill! And with what absorption it followed the great oratorio. It was a grief to those under the spell of these unique musical days to see the vacant seats that one would naturally expect to see filled with the representative appreciative people of Portland. The fine premise of the municipal concerts may account for many absences, but it would seem that there should be a grand community of interests in these great projects. Portland may well be proud of the generosity of her city. We are all proud of her for what she is doing to advance a liberal musical cultivation of her residents by this series of concerts. But will Portland and Bangor, and the State of Maine forget that before the Maine festivals permeated the State with the study of the world's masterpieces and

educated its people to appreciate and render real music, that such concerts as are now being given in Portland would have been responded to by an exceedingly small audience. Those of us with good memories well remember the standards of music in Maine when William Rogers and Emma Faulkner Chapman came among us 18 years ago. In justice, let the city of Portland do itself honor by giving recognition to those who have built the broad and solid foundations upon which others are to build worthy structures—which but for faithful service in the past, would be but "castles in the air." The Maine festivals are the great creative musical influences permeating this State. To sit in an audience as a passive recipient of a good musician's exhibition of talent will be delightful experience to many in this coming series of concerts. It certainly is a great joy to feel the uplift that comes from hearing his music, and all honor should be given to those who are making it possible for the many to receive such benefits. But to study for a year the compositions of the masters, till one thinks his thoughts through knowledge of his harmonies, is to be enriched beyond any possible passive enjoyment. The Maine festivals ask each city but three days out of the year in which to express the arduous work of a year. Twenty-two bodies of singers are educating as many communities, and the festivals have changed this isolated State, which is set apart by its location from the helpful attrition which comes from a more centralized position, into the most generally musically cultivated State in the Union. As long as this man who loves his art for art's sake, and his devoted ally are spared to us, the harmonies of the Maine musical festivals shall never die away into sad silence. The quality of this last great expression was too fine to be daunted by war, or "rumors." Next October, in the new Portland auditorium, the 19th festival will bring together Maine's music-lovers, in a renaissance of artistic life—with the recognition of all who take the broad outlook that in union there is strength and dignity.

Marian True Gehring.

## GRANGE NEWS

### FRANKLIN GRANGE.

The regular meeting of Franklin Grange was Nov. 21. The following program was given:

Music, Franklin Grange Quartet  
Reading, Annie Ring  
Piano Selection, Elva Abbott  
Music, Elva Abbott  
Piano Selection, Leona Davis  
Music, Mrs. Luez Whitman  
Franklin Grange Quartet

### PARIS GRANGE.

Paris Grange met Nov. 20th and two candidates were instructed in the first and second degrees. Voted to pay the expenses of the master and wife while attending the State Grange. The next meeting will be Dec. 5 at 10.30 A. M. The third and fourth degrees will be worked in the forenoon and the birthday box will be opened. Election of officers in the afternoon after the reports of the officers.

### COSMOS CLUB OF RUMFORD.

A meeting of the Cosmos Club was held on Monday evening of this week at Hotel Rumford at seven o'clock, with supper in the private dining room. Twenty members were present and one guest. At the conclusion of the supper, the meeting of the evening was opened by the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, after which the speaker of the evening, Dr. J. A. Nile, was introduced, and read a paper on "Human Bankruptcy." It was a most unique thought, and introduced many elements of great interest in the building up and maintenance of the human machine in perfect working order, the paper then leading on to the neglect and final bankruptcy of the human body and mind from care neglect. The names of Mr. E. A. Wakely and Dr. Byron were proposed for membership and referred to the standing committee of investigation. The meeting adjourned at nine P. M., and at this time Mr. Delmyer of the Bethel Chataqua was introduced by L. W. Blackard. Mr. Delmyer is here in the interest of establishing Rumford on the Chataqua circuit for New England, the proposition being to have, in August next, one week of high class entertainment, under canvas, consisting of music of the best, speakers, and entertainers. The proposition, as put up, was that there should be a guarantee of a certain amount, and the "Redpath" Co. would see to the rest. An effort is to be made to meet the requirements.

It's all we ask, it isn't much,  
And hardly any trouble;  
But if you only have one foot  
We'll surely charge you double.  
Now, if you have friends quite dear,  
You'd like to bring with you,  
Or if you know some one who'd come  
We'll gladly give you two.

So don't forget the place and date,  
We'll answer when you knock,  
And welcome you with open arms,  
But don't forget your sock.

A short program had been prepared and it was well received.

**PIANOLA SOLO.**  
Reading, Ida Packard  
Piano Solo, Doris Frost  
Reading, Marion Frost  
Refreshments of coffee, sandwiches and assorted cakes were served during which time several selections were played on the Pianola.  
Games were then enjoyed by old and young.  
The socks netted \$12.40.

### MEN'S CLUB OF BETHEL.

The Men's Club of Bethel held their second meeting in the billiard room of the Bethel Inn last Wednesday evening. A larger number were present than at the previous meeting and considerable enthusiasm was shown. A good working constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following officers were elected:

President—F. R. Hanson.  
1st Vice Pres.—E. C. Park.  
2nd Vice Pres.—R. R. Tibbette.  
Secretary—F. B. Merrill.  
Treasurer—F. A. Tibbette.  
Ex. Com.—W. J. Upson, N. R. Springer, I. H. Wright, F. E. Hanson, F. B. Merrill.

The next meeting will be this Wednesday evening and all who have attended any one of the first three meetings are entitled to join as charter members upon the payment of one dollar. We want the membership to start at fifty so let all be present.

The article in the constitution in regard to membership reads as follows: "Any male resident of Bethel over twenty-one years of age shall be eligible to membership upon the recom-

## GOULD'S ACADEMY

Annie Cummings spent the week end at the dormitory.

School closes Wednesday for the Thanksgiving recess.

Virgil Wight expects to be in Milan, N. H., for the short Thanksgiving vacation.

Last Saturday, Miss Jeffards, a teacher, from Lycke's Mills, was a guest at Holden Hall.

Last Friday many of the students were unable to attend school because of the storm.

The freshmen class will miss Ruth and Paul Berry, who have recently left Bethel for Reading, Mass.

James Hayford has been suffering with rheumatism for several days and has been obliged to go home on account of it.

A basket ball game was played last Friday night between Gould's and a town team. The score was 27 to 8 in favor of Gould's.

Declamations were presented last Friday by the seniors and juniors. Next Wednesday morning, the sophomores and freshmen present theirs.

Saturday afternoon, the teachers and five Academy girls worked in the school library, sorting and placing the books presented to the school from Mr. Holden's library. Several books, including a set of reference books, have been added to the Holden Hall Library.

### SOCK SOCIAL AT BETHEL.

The Reckins gave a very enjoyable "sock social" to their members and friends last Thursday evening. Each person had been given a small sock in which was a poem stating that:

This little sock we give to you  
Is not for you to wear.  
Please multiply your size by two  
And place therein with care,  
Just twice the number that you wear  
We hope it is immense.  
So if you wear a number 10  
You owe us 20. See!  
Which dropped into our little sock  
Will fill our hearts with glee.

It's all we ask, it isn't much,  
And hardly any trouble;  
But if you only have one foot  
We'll surely charge you double.  
Now, if you have friends quite dear,  
You'd like to bring with you,  
Or if you know some one who'd come  
We'll gladly give you two.

So don't forget the place and date,  
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## WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

### ROOMS TO LET, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.

O. C. BRYANT,  
2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine.  
Telephone Connection.

**FOR SALE**—Victor Talking Machine complete with twenty double-faced records in perfect condition. A bargain. Inquire of S. A. PARSONS, Photography, Bethel, Maine.

**FOR SALE**—\$25.00 buys a second hand sleigh in good condition. Has set-over. Inquire at CITIZEN OFFICE, Bethel, Maine.

### NOTICE TO THE SICK.

The sick needing care will find pleasant rooms with Mrs. L. M. Abbott, Bethel. Inquire of Drs. Wight and Tibbette. 11-5-81.

**FOR SALE**—At a bargain, a good family horse weighing about 1,000 pounds, good roader and a good worker. Inquire of ARTHUR DUXTON, Bethel, Maine.

**FOR SALE**—Two colts, one two years old and one three, which is broken to drive in sleigh or carriage. MRS. J. C. BILLINGS, Bethel, Maine.

### NOTICE.

To the taxpayers of Bethel Village Corporation:—  
All corporation taxes should be paid on or before December 1st in order to save cost and expense.  
A. VAN DEN KERCKHOVEN, 11-19-21. Collector.

**FOR SALE**—The place known as Martin Stowell's on Elm street, Bethel. House of eight large rooms, pantry, etc., fire-place, part hardwood finish and floors, a good cellar, large stable, and hen house, plenty of land for garden. Rooms newly painted and papered throughout. Low price and easy terms. Address INA ALLEN, 534 Congress St., Portland, Maine. or phone Portland, 5340. 11-19-21.

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at CITIZEN OFFICE, Bethel, Maine.

**WANTED**—HAY. I have a large out lot for hay and straw, write me for bank references and particulars. CHAS. T. FOSTER, Deemster, Mass. 11-19-21.

**WANTED**—Two members.  
The object of the Club is to promote good fellowship, the mutual improvement of its members and to advance the interests and welfare of the community.

This is the chance for us to get acquainted with each other and to have a nice social time. Too many thanks cannot be given Mr. Upson for his kind hospitality in offering the use of the billiard room of the Bethel Inn for this purpose.

### A MAMMOTH TURNIP.

Mr. A. B. Richardson, the well known truck gardener of Bethel, brought into the Citizen office this morning a rutabaga turnip which may well be the largest of them all. It weighed 21 1/2 pounds and measured 41 inches around it.

Mr. Richardson had very good luck with his turnips this year, many of them weighing over ten pounds and are fine eating.

### NEWRY.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Powers were at Bethel last Wednesday.  
W. D. Kilgore is quite ill at writing. J. A. Twaddle of Bethel attends him.  
Ralph Frost has a new pair matched horses.  
Rob Enman got a fine deer last Friday.  
Perley Weymouth is at D. C. Smith's a few days, hunting.  
Fifteen inches of snow fell last Thursday night.







## THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

## COURAGE.

When Thanksgiving comes, we wake to the fact that winter is with us once again, and these mild, beautiful days must give way to cold, snowy weather; and yet a little while and we shall be planning our next spring's work with as much courage as though the past summer had been a season of plenty. Just how much courage has done for the farmer is hard to tell, but we do know that:

Courage gives us life and spirit, courage helps us to be true, And to bear our burdens bravely All the changing seasons through.

Let it ever be our watchword Through the dark and cloudy days, And we then shall see the gleaming Of the sun's bright cheering rays.

Breaking through the clouds above us, Showing heaven's deepest blue, Courage has won many battles; It will win for me and you.

A. E. L.

## DAYS OF PAST THANKSGIVING.

History Proves that There Always Has Been a Time Set Apart for Festivities.

Thanksgiving is generally believed to have commenced with the advent of the Pilgrim fathers, and therefore a day to us from New England. But when the true facts in the case come to light we find that Thanksgiving day was first celebrated by Popham colonist Mordecai, who joined in "Giving thanks" for their safe arrival and many blessings in the ritual laid down in the Thanksgiving service of the Church of England prayer book. It is known with what antipathy the early Puritans regarded any and all of the holy days of the English church, and the celebration of such was sternly forbidden in New England.

How many of us know that days for giving thanks were set apart in Europe long before the reformation and were observed by the Church of England many years before the Pilgrims landed.

The first Thanksgiving in this country was not set apart as a day of religious observance, but for recreation. On December 11, 1621, Edward Winslow wrote home to England the following very quaint account of the week's program:

"Our harvest being gotten in, our governor sent four men out fowling so we might in a special manner rejoice together after we had gathered the fruits of our labors. The four killed so much fowl that with a little help served the company about a week. Among other recreations were exercises with our arms. Many of the Indians came amongst us and among them their greatest king Massasoit with some thirty men, whom we for three days feasted and entertained. They went out and killed five deer, which they brought in and bestowed on our governor, upon the captains and others."

So we get a good idea of the hospitality offered in those days. We learn, too, from Governor Bradford, that wild turkeys were plentiful, so we feel a reasonable assurance that the turkey has a long and ancient lineage and prestige not to be usurped by any other bird on our Thanksgiving day platter. Only fifty-five English speaking people sat down to the first Thanksgiving feast, but the addition of the Indians made a goodly company for whom the poor, lonely and homesick women prepared the dinner. There were only four of them, with one servant "and a few young male Indians." There is no record to be found of any religious worship during this week of feasting. In 1628 the second Thanksgiving day



## Wear His Smile of Satisfaction

by using a real paint

### SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT, PREPARED

is manufactured from the purest of materials because The Sherwin-Williams Co. control the sources of their raw materials. Gives protection for the longest possible time.

Sold by

**W. E. BOSSERMAN**  
BETHEL, MAINE



was ordered and observed by the Pilgrim fathers. Early Thanksgivings are not always celebrated in November, nor upon Thursday, and it is not until 1677 that we find the first printed Thanksgiving proclamation, now owned by the Massachusetts Historical society. It is interesting to note that since 1862 the president of the United States has set the last Thursday in November to be observed as a day of thanksgiving. And looking back to Pilgrim days, what a vast difference. Compare the harvest then and the harvest now. Whether our forefathers were ever actually reduced to the traditional five grains of corn each, is a fact not decided by history, but it is true that they returned thanks for the most meager fare and endured the most grinding hardships without a murmur. Like our forebears we make of the day a great time for feasting and games and not so much of church going. It is a day for family reunions and a day of abundant opportunity for making a cause of Thanksgiving in the "other fellow's" heart.

## LOOKER'S MILLS.

Misses Ruth Farrington and James Jeffries attended the teachers meeting at Bethel, Saturday.

Marion Swift was a week end guest of relatives in Lewiston.

Mrs. Winfield Howe of Hanover is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Rand.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Rowe of Bethel were at their cottage, Sunday.

Mrs. Lydia Varney and son, Lester, of North Bethel are guests of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Crockett.

Mrs. Walter Knights and daughter, Mildred Chapman, were in Lewiston, Saturday, shopping.

H. E. Maxim raised twenty tons of cabbages and on one half acre of land 250 bushels of potatoes.

Mrs. C. R. Bartlett attended grange at Bryant's Pond, Saturday.

The school children gave an entertainment at the hall, Monday evening. The program consisted of drills, dialogues and speaking.

Justamere Club gave a drama the same evening.

Harold Crocker of South Paris visited his mother, Mrs. Ida Crocker, Sunday.

## You Needn't.

You needn't keep on feeling distressed after eating, nor belching, nor experiencing nausea between meals.

In other words, you needn't keep on being dyspeptic, and you certainly shouldn't.

Food's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia—it strengthens and tones the stomach, perfects digestion, creates a normal appetite, and builds up the whole system.

Adv. ply.

## Look At Our Great Clubbing Offers

Oxford County Citizen, (weekly) 1 year, }  
Collier's Weekly, 1 year, } All for \$3.00  
(with Memoirs of Napoleon, 3 vols.)

Oxford County Citizen, 1 year, }  
McCall's Magazine, (monthly) 1 year, } Both for \$1.75  
(With any 150 McCall Pattern Free.)

Oxford County Citizen, }  
Woman's World, } All for only \$1.75  
Household Magazine, }  
Farm Life, }  
People's Popular Monthly. }

Good either for Renewals or New Subscriptions

## CANTON

Mrs. F. B. Woodward has been visiting in Woodford.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bassett of Auburn are guests at the home of W. E. Hutchinson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lucas have been guests of their daughter, Mrs. C. H. Towle and family, of Dixfield.

Bernard Adams and J. A. Reynolds have returned from a hunting trip with two deer apiece.

A. K. Foster has been visiting in Jay and Wilton.

Mrs. Harriet Herrick of Locke's Mills has been visiting her niece, Mrs. Ivory Harmon.

R. E. McCullister was at Rumford, Sunday.

Henry Brown has been visiting relatives in Dixfield.

The marriage of D. Virgil Fletcher of Canton and Miss Edith B. McAllister of Livermore Falls was performed at Portland, Nov. 16. They will reside in Canton in the upper part of the house of his mother, Mrs. D. A. Fletcher.

Mrs. F. M. Oliver attended the marriage of her niece, Miss Mary Wynne, to Albert L. Powers at Biddeford on Monday morning, Nov. 16. Mrs. Oliver accompanied the bride couple on their wedding trip to Boston and returned Sunday night.

Mrs. W. E. Hutchinson has been spending a week with relatives at Bethel.

Mrs. A. P. York has been visiting in Biddeford.

The next meeting of the Universalist Circle will be held at the vestry.

Payson Smith of Augusta has been visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. L. E. Etheridge of Norway has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rea.

One candidate was initiated at the meeting of John A. Hodge Relief Corps Tuesday, and refreshments of sandwiches, cake and hot chocolate served.

Mrs. Daisy Sennott of Greene has been a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Erie Burke, and aunt, A. P. York and family.

Mrs. Webb has returned from the hospital in Portland to her home at Canton Point. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Ella Nickerson.

Mrs. Geo. Strout has been visiting in Rumford.

Frank Glover of Hartford has purchased the residence of G. Hayford on Lake street and Mr. and Mrs. Hayford have moved to the house of Mrs. Mary Johnson.

Dana Yates has purchased a fine new piano.

Mrs. Fletch's Houson of Dixfield has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Glines and family.

Mrs. Frank Suell has returned to her home at Isle La Motte.

The Ladies' Aid served a fine supper at the vestry of the United Baptist Church, Wednesday night.

C. B. Gammon shot a fine buck, Wednesday.

Walter Gammon of No. Hartford is at the M. G. Hospital at Portland for treatment.

Canton Entertainment pleasantly entertained members of Anasagantlook Lodge, Friday evening. A fine banquet was served and a pleasing musical entertainment was enjoyed.

Mrs. Oscar Hardy was recently given a post card shower.

C. G. Lowell of Mechanic Falls was a recent guest of his son, R. G. Lowell and family.

W. S. Farrar has been visiting his daughter at No. Woodstock.

Miss Iva Tirrell is at home from Strickland's Ferry for a visit.

Mildred Richardson, Ruth Richardson and Ada Bonney are spending the Thanksgiving recess at their homes in town.

J. L. Gammon brought two deer home from his hunting trip.

H. Frank Richardson is planning to enter Bliss Business College next week.

Elmer Bailey was in this place, Sunday.

Alfred Long is hauling cord wood to Bethel with H. M. Kendall's team.

Mrs. J. A. Spinney and baby, Marion, are spending this week in Portland with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Furlong.

John Long has finished work for Lewis Spinney and is working for Walter Emery.

The snow storm Thursday night caused the road breakers to be out Friday and break the roads.

Will Gorman is helping his father out here.

John Philbrook was in this place, Monday.

Jotham Chapman and family of Bethel were in this place, Sunday.

Mrs. Howard Bailey expects to go in camp with Mr. Bailey on Bear River the first of the week. Miss Lillian Dean will care for baby lines during her absence.

Anson Long of Gorham, Me., is spending his vacation in this place. Lawson Atwell spent Sunday in this place.

C. C. Bryant of Bethel was in this place, Friday.

Look for advertisement. L. M. STEARNS.

## BLUE STORES

## Four Weeks to Christmas

Don't worry about what to give Him for Christmas! Come directly here and we'll help solve the problem in a way that will please you!

Our stores being Headquarters for Men's, Boys' and Children's wear, the question is very easily answered.

From our new lines of all sorts of handsome garments, or from our large variety of Headwear, or our elegant creations in Toggery, there are many choice and elegant things any Man or Boy would be delighted to find in his stocking Christmas morning. We invite Ladies especially to call and see our House Coats and Bath Robes. It's impossible to describe all the styles and we, therefore, invite and urge everybody interested in choice House Coats, Bath Robes, Neckwear, Gloves, Mufflers, Jewelry, etc. etc. to call and see our display.

Make your selections early, while the picking is the best. Better now than later. Prices never lofty or extravagant.

## F. H. NOYES CO.,

NORWAY

SOUTH PARIS

## GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

## WOODBURY &amp; PURINGTON,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

## Men's Rubbers with Leather Tops

We make a specialty of this line and have a complete stock of them, all lengths, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 inches, both heel and spring heel, all sizes, 6 to 11, all prices from \$2.50 to \$4.25.

Please do not forget if it is footwear that you want you can find it here.

## E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

Telephone 38-2

## IRA C. JORDAN

\* DEALER IN \*

## General Merchandise

\* and Grain \*

BETHEL,

MAINE

## SUNDAY RIVER.

H. M. Kendall has finished threshing on Grover Hill and has returned home.

R. L. Foster got a large deer recently.

Elmer Bailey was in this place, Sunday.

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Look for advertisement. L. M. STEARNS.

## NORTH NEWRY.

Mr. Charlie Brown of Upton was in town, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight went to Hanover, Monday, returning Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Leander Bennett is ill at this writing.

Mr. Leslie Corbett, who has been boarding at A. C. Littlehale's, has gone to Bethel to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Corbett.

Mrs. P. W. Wight and Miss Ella Kendall spent Sunday with Mrs. Wight's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Littlehale.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Eames went to Bethel after supplies, Saturday.

Mrs. Ralph Kilgore is on the sick list.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

## Tired!

Are you tired? Run down? Nervous? Is everything you do an effort? Not it is not business. You are ill. Your system needs a tonic. Your Blood, Kidneys and Liver need stirring up. Nothing will do this better than

## Electric Bitters

50c. and \$1.00 All Druggists

## Look at Me I am Well.

"I cannot say too much for Ferris. It has cured me of my trouble. My eyes were thick and red nearly all the time. My eyes were especially sensitive to light. Cataracts was my trouble. I had had my eyes treated and took a great deal of medicine, but nothing seemed to help me until I used Ferris. I always use Ferris when my family need it. Always find it very good. It helps wonderfully. You can see my testimonial anywhere you wish it." So says Mrs. C. K. Kahan, No. 111 S. Leavitt St., Chicago, Ill.





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**HERRICK & PARK,**  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Bethel, Maine.

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Bethel, Me.  
Local and Long Distance Telephone.

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All orders promptly attended to.  
Goods sold by the day or on Com-  
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General Contractor, also Proprietor of  
the Artificial Stone Co.  
We take plans and build the blocks  
to order for any size or dimensions for  
entire buildings or foundations. We  
have 100 different designs and dimen-  
sions of blocks. We also have a good  
assortment of blocks for retaining  
walls, foundations, steps, buttresses,  
sidewalks and all kinds of concrete  
structures.

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Collections a specialty.

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Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Fitting of  
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Forest and Municipal Engineering  
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Phone 13-12. Gorham, N. H.

**E. E. Whitney & Co.**  
BETHEL, ME.  
Marble & Granite \* \* \* Workers.  
Chaste Designs,  
First-Class Workmanship.  
Letters of inquiry promptly answer-  
ed. See our work.  
Get our prices.  
**E. E. WHITNEY & CO.**  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**  
CURRENT TIME TABLE.  
Effective Sept. 27, 1914.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.			
Satisfaction Guaranteed.			
GRAND TRUNK		RAILWAY SYSTEM	
CURRENT TIME TABLE			
Effective Sept. 25, 1914			
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Calais, N. B.	10:30	11:00	11:30
Calais, N. B.	10:45	11:15	11:45
Calais, N. B.	11:00	11:30	12:00
Calais, N. B.	11:15	11:45	12:15
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Calais, N. B.	3:30	4:00	4:30
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Calais, N. B.	4:00	4:30	5:00
Calais, N. B.	4:15	4:45	5:15
Calais, N. B.	4:30	5:00	5:30
Calais, N. B.	4:45	5:15	5:45
Calais, N. B.	5:00	5:30	6:00
Calais, N. B.	5:15	5:45	6:15
Calais, N. B.	5:30	6:00	6:30
Calais, N. B.	5:45	6:15	6:45
Calais, N. B.	6:00	6:30	7:00
Calais, N. B.	6:15	6:45	7:15
Calais, N. B.	6:30	7:00	7:30
Calais, N. B.	6:45	7:15	7:45
Calais, N. B.	7:00	7:30	8:00



## HAVE YOU A CHILD?

Many women long for children, but because of some curable physical derangement are deprived of the greatest of all happiness.

The women whose names follow were restored to normal health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write and ask them about it.

"I took your Compound and have a fine, strong baby,"—Mrs. JOHN MITCHELL, Massena, N. Y.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for expectant mothers,"—Mrs. A. M. MYERS, Gordonville, Mo.

"I highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before child-birth, it has done so much for me,"—Mrs. E. M. DOERR, R. R. 1, Conshohocken, Pa.

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to build up my system and have the dearest baby girl in the world,"—Mrs. MOSE BLAKELEY, Imperial, Pa.

"I praise the Compound whenever I have a chance. It did so much for me before my little girl was born,"—Mrs. E. W. SANDERS, Rowlesburg, W. Va.

"I took your Compound before baby was born and feel I owe my life to it,"—Mrs. WINNIE TULLIS, Winter Haven, Florida.

**ODDS AND ENDS OF A NOTE BOOK**

**Little Stories That Conclude Hawaiian Series**

**INCIDENTS AND COINCIDENTS**

**A Handful of Pearls for a Dollar—Native Politics—Ancient Ruins**

This letter concludes the Hawaiian series and it is with much regret that I drop these most interesting little bits of the Pacific.

I have visited many places of far more interest from a newspaper point of view, but no place that will linger longer in my memory.

The islands afford few newspaper thrills. There are but few human interest stories to be found, but in the Hawaiian all happens in time. There is a rest that rests one there. There is a little that jars. It is harmony. It is always afternoon. As some fellow concluded a poem, it is—

"A quiet, peaceful place somewhere between the tramp and the millionaire."

Honolulu is much like other cosmopolitan cities, you can speed up or take it slowly, as you like, but get outside the city, wander around the shores of the island, visit the other islands, and you will do only one thing—take it slow.

There is a medley of hot sun and cool breeze that will sneak up on you and get you. It is hard to explain how it gets you, but it just does. You sort of feel as if you are out of the game and you are entirely satisfied to stay out. You want to hunt the shade and stay there. There's quiet and rest everywhere. You are lonely, but it is not the nervous, active feeling. You are content to be lonely. You just don't want to be startled or disturbed. You don't care whether the school bell rings or not. You wouldn't exert yourself to read an evening paper if brought to you.

And some day I am again going over to the "Paradise of the Pacific," not to hunt for newspaper stories, but take "Mollie and the babies" along and get to six months of absolutely doing nothing—one whole half year of life something along the way the Hawaiians live—six long months following the time of least resistance.

But now for the few odds and ends from a notebook and add to Hawaii.

I was walking in the outskirts of the city one day when I met a native who opened a paper and showed me perhaps a hundred and fifty catseye pearls. He asked me to buy them. I asked the price and he said one dollar. I had only ninety cents in change, but I told the boy to come with me to where I could get a gold piece changed and I would give him the dollar and "two life" besides.

He looked at me a minute, then started on a run. I called out and called to him but he would not even look back, and he disappeared around a point of the mountains.

My guess is that the boy had stolen the stones, and that he became suspicious that I was trying to nab him when I asked him to come with me and offered him more money than he asked.

On several occasions I came very near to getting something for nothing in Honolulu and I have much wondered whether it was hard luck or the special providence that watches over fools, that spoiled the deals.

I saw the territorial congressman one day in Hilo, and I simply had to laugh. He was a full-blooded native, and a regular negro-looking one at that.

He was a candidate to succeed himself and white men told me he would win, not because of his ability, for he had little, but because he was a Hawaiian, and about 35,000 natives would stick to him.

A white man was running against him, a man who was a clever politician and who opened campaign quarters and did business strictly according to the U. S. system of political mores, but it was generally conceded "the native would beat him to it."

I was told as a congressman he had been a complete failure; that on account of his almost negro brogue he was given notice or consideration at Washington, but the representative was thoroughly satisfied with himself, his salary and his 5,000 mileage fees, and he was going to stick as long as the black man would stick with him.

At Lale, on the island of Oahu, is a Mormon settlement of about 500 people, not white people, but natives and non-polygamists. It is said that Mormons first settled there and the natives became ready converts. In fact they are ready converts to most anything that does not include very much labor.

Waikiki beach, five miles out of Honolulu, has a fame the world over as the bathers' paradise, but I could never discover how it got it. Beaches in California discount it. But one great feature is that the water stands at about 78 degrees the year around. Coral reefs shut out the sharks, and almost any day in the year there is a great crowd of bathers, white tourists and black natives, the hobo and the millionaire.

There is fine hunting and fishing everywhere. The fishermen can go down and almost scoop up many varieties of fish with his hands, and when that fails on him he can go up on the line from sharks to whales.

Ducks are very plentiful, and there is good hunting of pheasants, plovers, doves and other birds. On Molokai, the leper island, there are deer, while the islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kaula have wild cattle, wild boar, and wild dogs. The roughness of the islands protect the game.

I believe I once stated the Hawaiian language was simple. Someone told me so. Later a white man who spoke the language gave me a string of words in both the English and native language. I was going to learn to talk Hawaiian while I waited, but after spelling out a few words I did what all the Hawaiians do when a hard task is ahead of them—put it off to some other day.

The first word was boy, and the Hawaiian easy way to spell it is keiki. Kame. Girl was even worse. And then I proposed that we take a walk, after the hard lesson. "Aloha" is a word commonly heard by the natives, and even the whites use it. It is a salutation, our "good morning." And when a native girl sort of sings it to you, at the same time holding out a wreath and looking into your eyes—well then you resolve to take another lesson of the language. "Ilo" is another word often heard, but the flower girls don't salute you with it. The natives call it to each other and apply it to the Japs, Chinese and to white men, when they can't hear it. It means "dog."

The word "haole" is one often heard and often misapplied. It means white man or foreigner, but many think it a word of reproach. The word "gringo," which the Mexicans apply to foreigners means nothing in itself, but it is considered an insulting epithet by Americans. So with the word "haole." A white man does not like it. But the word "malihini," meaning stranger or newcomer, none object to.

The motto of the old Hawaiians is "The Life of the Land is its Righteousness." It is told that this was adopted many years ago after the great plague of smallpox which killed half the population. This dread disease, as the story goes, was visited on the islands because of the wickedness of the people, the prevalence of witchcraft and Masonry. After the plague was over the motto was adopted. It is said leprosy is looked upon by the natives as punishment for sin and unrighteousness.

Near the native town of Kaula on the island of Hawaii I saw what is considered a splendid ruin of the real ancient days of the islands, a heiau, or ancient temple of sacrifice. It is said it was built before 1600 and repaired about 200 years later. It was about 100 x 250 feet, walled on three sides and open to the ocean.

The several old ruins I visited did not interest me as much as expected, for the reason I could not get but very meagre history. If the natives knew about the old ruins they will not tell, and white men who have lived there for years have never seen them and know nothing of them. Some will say they were Masonic temples; others, places of sacrifice; and yet others place of refuge, and so it goes—guess work.

Down in the southwest of our old country and down in Mexico one knows something about the ancient ruins, and what he doesn't know imagination will suggest. But on the islands these old ruins seem to be a part of the scenery—that's all. They do not excite curiosity, wonder or awe. They hardly interest.

I remember once of crawling into a prehistoric cliff-dweller's hole in the Puya cliffs of the Santa Clara valley of New Mexico. A mining prospector dropped his axe over the bluff and in climbing down to recover it he found the entrance. A big tree from below had grown up and hidden the entrance. He took me to the place. I climbed down the bluff's face and crawled a few feet into the hole. The fear of snakes prevented exploration or excavation. But as I crawled into the cave and lighted matches I knew I was the first white man that had ever entered the place. I knew I was in the home of a first American, the home of an extinct people, that none knew where they came or where they went.

The home was little more than a wolf's cave, with but little to see, but human hands cut it out of the tufa rock with volcanic glass, and this hidden hole in the bluff had more interest for me in one minute than all the ruins of the Hawaiians could have in a life time. And some day I am going back and explore this hidden home, to break through the walled chamber behind it and doubtless find the skeleton of a little old man of the dim past, in a sitting posture, where he has sat for thousands of years.

The Hawaiians built the ruins of the islands. The race which erected them are still living. They can be seen every day. There is no mystery as to their origin.

A white man went with me to see the temple ruins of the islands. After we had looked it over the man remarked: "We have had a long and hot walk to see nothing but a bigger 'Aloha'." And that was about the way I sized it up.

I had planned a splendid trip to the interior ruins of southern Mexico for this series—back into that wonderful museum of antiquity where whites seldom go—but the war prevented, and the Hawaiian Islands were the substitute.

Villa permitting I will make the Mexican trip next summer. I will visit the rubber forests, the remote Aztec ruins and the many other wonderful places of the most interesting part of the western continent.

M. J. Brown.

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For Partridge, Woodcock, Squirrel or Rabbit Shooting the

44 GAUGE SHOTGUN

IS A WONDER

20 inch barrel, weighs 4 lbs., take-down. For 41 X.L., 41 W.C.P. Shot and 41 Game. List Price Only \$5.00

Never before or since of shotguns as effective under so great a variety of conditions.

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M. J. Brown.

Business Mac (explaining)—When they say "money is easy" they mean simply that the supply is greater than the demand.

His Wife (triumphantly)—I shouldn't think such a thing possible.

**SEEMINGLY IMPOSSIBLE.**

**SPECIAL TO WOMEN**

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

**Paxtine**

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed. As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ill health. No equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At drugists. 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

have had only one or two breathing spells like the present vacation when they could get home long enough to find out what their own people think about the way the government is being run. Many of these men have distinguished themselves in Congress, while others must realize that they are a good deal bigger at home than they ever will be in Washington. In the vacation period when there is time to take stock, it may be seen that Uncle Sam has some splendid men on Capitol Hill, independent of the political parties to which they belong, and an unbiased people has reason to congratulate itself that in taking charge of political conditions throughout the nation it has improved the handwork which old-time political bosses arranged through its manipulation of the machinery of the great parties. Uncle

Rasmus, or whoever it was that observed "de world 'de move," and a clever line on the situation, and the man or woman who observes what has been going on in the last dozen years must arrive at the inevitable conclusion that the revolution in national, state and local government, has furnished more actual advancement in popular government than has been witnessed in any other similar period since the founding of the republic.

**PEACEFUL SERENITY ON "THE HILL."**

With Congress adjourned Washington has lost half its show, for there are few visitors indeed who do not relish leaving over the gallery railing of the House to get a good look at Champ Clark, Oscar Underwood, James R. Mann, Hobson, Kahn, Henry Woods, Campbell, Moore, and "The Congressman from his own district."

And whatever else may be the opinion of his qualities, the greatest one-man attraction for visitors will be on the job again next year when Uncle Joe Cannon comes back. Even greater is the fascination of sessions of the Senate, where the Vice-Presidents toll easily in his Chair, while Senators like Burton, Clapp, Gallinger, Gore, Norris, Jones, La Follette, Root, Lodge, Penrose, Robinson, Walsh or Vandamm elucidate their views, and help to formulate the laws and policy of the nation. Now there is a hush fallen over the great Capitol, and with the Senators, Representatives, and a large number of employees away, hollow echoes roll down the immense corridors, and the deserted old place looks lonesome. Across the way the immense marble office buildings are deserted, and the tomb-like silence makes the old habitué feel almost creepy.

**CAMPAIGN BOGIES.**

As time goes on everyone seems satisfied with the result of the recent election. Democrats and Republicans alike say that it has been proven that they will win in 1916. Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, who is the original loud noise of the Democratic party, says that Senator Penrose and Uncle Joe Cannon are the principal forces of the Republican party and that their vindication was complete. Some of the Republicans make equally caustic remarks concerning the Democrats.

The truth is, however, that political leadership is at about as low an ebb today as at any time in recent years. The campaign managers declare that the voters have a "disgusting" way of voting for the best man regardless of his political affiliations—a condition unheard of in American politics.

**ARE THEY JUNKETERS?**

Once each year the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives goes to Panama. There are no committees going annually to Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines and Alaska, and since these are outlying possessions of a great deal of importance, one is led to wonder why the same committee, accompanied by their families and friends, find it necessary to constantly repeat this trip at the government's expense. To Panama is a government boat is about as delightful a voyage as can be taken by human beings, but it is pertinent to suggest that some of the Congressmen may be overlooking a good thing, even though they may protest that such is not the case.

A third point in the consideration of the farmer's investment is the quality of material in which working capital is invested. This is especially true in regard to live stock. Investigations relating to profits in farming show conclusively that the efficiency of the animals to which the crops are fed is one of the most important factors in determining the farmer's net income. This is to be expected, since on many farms in this country the bulk of the crops is in reality sold to the dairy herd or to meat-producing animals. If these are of such poor quality that they yield low returns for their feed, the income to the farmer must be correspondingly small. Hence, no matter how large the total investment, if the quality of the equipment is deficient financial failure is inevitable.

## HUB-MARK RUBBERS

**CLEARING THE PATHWAY**

to winter comfort. The man who must brave severe storms and cold seeks to protect his feet. The Hub-Mark special "Trawler Pac" is popular with those who are discriminating buyers. They cost more than just rubbers, but are made by the largest and best equipped factory in the world, with a sterling reputation of sixty years' standing, and are cheapest in the end.

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## RELATION OF SIZE OF BUSINESS TO THE FARMER'S INCOME

A careful study by Government experts in regard to the profits made by a large number of farmers in different parts of the United States shows that the size of the farm business is one of the most important factors controlling the farmer's income. The problem of how large an investment is needed in order to carry on a certain type of farming to advantage is of the utmost importance. The amount of this investment will vary according to the type of farming and to the region selected.

In a survey of over 100 farms in an irrigated district in Utah only three farm owners, with less than \$10,000 total capital, received a labor income of more than \$1,000 for their year's work.

By labor income in this case is meant what remains of the net income after deducting 6 per cent for invested capital and working capital; in other words, what the farmer himself receives for his year's work and supervision.

In a group of 25 of these men, who had small farms and an average capital of \$3,345, the average labor income was \$235. One out of every five received nothing for his labor and made less than 5 per cent interest on his farm investment. With high-priced land this amount of capital gave him too small an area to utilize to advantage. If land were cheaper, so that a much larger area could be obtained with this same amount of money, then \$10,000 might be a sufficient investment to give the farmer a substantial income.

In the Central States, where corn, wheat, and oats are the prevailing crops and where land is from \$150 to \$250 an acre, \$10,000 would be entirely too small an investment to yield the owner a good income, for the reason that 40 to 50 acres—the total amount of land he could possibly buy with this amount of money—would not utilize his teams, machinery, or labor to the fullest advantage.

On the other hand, the number of acres is not always a true measure, as a big business can be conducted on a small area; 20 acres of truck and small fruits may equal a 200-acre farm devoted to grain, hay, cattle, and hogs. It is the type of farming that determines the number of acres necessary for efficient operation. Many persons have made the mistake of buying too high priced land for successful general farming. In other words, they paid truck-farming prices for land which, on account of market relations, should be used for only grain and general farming.

The proportion of the total investment that should be used as working capital is equally as important as size of investment. Generally speaking, about 75 to 85 per cent of the farmer's investment is in real estate, the other 15 to 25 per cent being in live stock and other equipment. This proportion will vary according to the type of farming followed. In regions where dairying is the main enterprise the amount of working capital may represent one-fourth of the entire investment.

A third point in the consideration of the farmer's investment is the quality of material in which working capital is invested. This is especially true in regard to live stock. Investigations relating to profits in farming show conclusively that the efficiency of the animals to which the crops are fed is one of the most important factors in determining the farmer's net income. This is to be expected, since on many farms in this country the bulk of the crops is in reality sold to the dairy herd or to meat-producing animals. If these are of such poor quality that they yield low returns for their feed, the income to the farmer must be correspondingly small. Hence, no matter how large the total investment, if the quality of the equipment is deficient financial failure is inevitable.

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By labor income in this case is meant what remains of the net income after deducting 6 per cent for invested capital and working capital; in other words, what the farmer himself receives for his year's work and supervision.

In a group of 25 of these men, who had small farms and an average capital of \$3,345, the average labor income was \$235. One out of every five received nothing for his labor and made less than 5 per cent interest on his farm investment. With high-priced land this amount of capital gave him too small an area to utilize to advantage. If land were cheaper, so that a much larger area could be obtained with this same amount of money, then \$10,000 might be a sufficient investment to give the farmer a substantial income.

In the Central States, where corn, wheat, and oats are the prevailing crops and where land is from \$150 to \$250 an acre, \$10,000 would be entirely too small an investment to yield the owner a good income, for the reason that 40 to 50 acres—the total amount of land he could possibly buy with this amount of money—would not utilize his teams, machinery, or labor to the fullest advantage.

On the other hand, the number of acres is not always a true measure, as a big business can be conducted on a small area; 20 acres of truck and small fruits may equal a 200-acre farm devoted to grain, hay, cattle, and hogs. It is the type of farming that determines the number of acres necessary for efficient operation. Many persons have made the mistake of buying too high priced land for successful general farming. In other words, they paid truck-farming prices for land which, on account of market relations, should be used for only grain and general farming.

The proportion of the total investment that should be used as working capital is equally as important as size of investment. Generally speaking, about 75 to 85 per cent of the farmer's investment is in real estate, the other 15 to 25 per cent being in live stock and other equipment. This proportion will vary according to the type of farming followed. In regions where dairying is the main enterprise the amount of working capital may represent one-fourth of the entire investment.

A third point in the consideration of the farmer's investment is the quality of material in which working capital is invested. This is especially true in regard to live stock. Investigations relating to profits in farming show conclusively that the efficiency of the animals to which the crops are fed is one of the most important factors in determining the farmer's net income. This is to be expected, since on many farms in this country the bulk of the crops is in reality sold to the dairy herd or to meat-producing animals. If these are of such poor quality that they yield low returns for their feed, the income to the farmer must be correspondingly small. Hence, no matter how large the total investment, if the quality of the equipment is deficient financial failure is inevitable.

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## THE WHOLE BODY NEEDS PURE BLOOD

The bones, the muscles, and all the organs of the body depend for their strength and tone and healthy action on pure blood.

If the blood is very impure, the bones become diseased; the muscles become enfeebled, the skin loses its elasticity, and there is inability to perform the usual amount of labor. The skin loses its clearness, and pimples, blotches and other eruptions appear.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. It is positively unequalled in the treatment of scrofula and other humors, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling. Be sure to get Hood's and get it today. All druggists.

### 'AN OLD PROGRAM.

Continued from page 1.

It wasn't the monster now seen perched upon the pinnacle of the Portland First National banking house nor its historical counterpart, the last perched a half century upon the bell of the Bethel Congregational meeting-house, nor sheltered from sunbathing and public observation, receiving humane treatment by the "Twitcheil Sisters" of popular boarding house renown, residing in the part of Bethel where the first clearing was made at Mayville estate—with several bullet holes, it is said, in its body for which young Brown went hunting and captured and Mrs. George Chapman's wife made into a petting, the Deacons then residing in the large and now most ancient house in the Bethel West parish where young Gould was an inmate boarded.

As I have said, the programme calls for 21 parts:

I.—"Fall of Napoleon." Horatio N. Newell of Bethel, married Louisa Jane Hume, settled in Bethel, N. H. It was a bright, well-to-do family where he originated.

II.—"Life of Lafayette." (Original.) (Rev.) Nabun Wesley Groves, born in Bethel, Feb. 13, 1836, graduated from Bowdoin, class 1861. At last aches, was alive at Bethel, Ohio.

III.—"Learning and Unlearning." Hologue John Hancey Adams Twitcheil of Bethel, and Philanthropus Cleveland Wiley of the same town.

The first born May 19, 1839, married Angie P. Marble of Portland; he came the head of the Twitcheil family, a Portland wholesale grocery store, the second, born Feb. 29, 1849, a graduate of Bowdoin, class of 1861, became a druggist in Bethel, married Mary E. Carter of that town, departing from this life quite recently.

IV.—"Indian's Lament." Dan. W. Herndon, Lovell, who became a lawyer.

V.—"Suffering in Ireland." (Original.) (Rev.) John Marshall Brown, born in Bethel, Dec. 14, 1838, graduated from Bowdoin, class 1861. Banker, died Portland, July 29, 1907.

VI.—"Speech at Birning." Ross, (Rev.) Willington B. Cross, born March 21, 1833, Albany, Teacher and pastor, died Sept. 24, 1891. Graduate of Bowdoin.

VII.—"Hologue." Greenleaf Cummings of Paris, born April 8, 1837; died a young man, and Edwin Dow, Hologue was a large, robust, well appearing subject, who had a handsome sister, two years his senior, who became the wife of one Rev. George Hunt.

VIII.—"Our country." (Ma.) Adelbert Hodge Twitcheil, born in Bethel, Dec. 14, 1838, graduated Bowdoin, class 1860. Went into the War of the States, married Miss Marietta Northrop, set the in Newark, N. J., his wife's place of birth. He died Feb. 24, 1914, leaving three surviving sons.

IX.—"Address in behalf of the Greeks." William E. Good, Portland. X.—"Three Hologues." Webster P. Cleveland Wiley, Bethel above.

XI.—"Hologue." (Original.) Adelbert H. Twitcheil, Bethel above.

XII.—"Not Ashamed of His Occupations." A Hologue, John M. Brown, Bethel above and (Rev.) J. W. C. Baker.

XIII.—"Early History of our Country." Pass. (Original.) Sullivan D. Green, Bethel Falls, Bethel above.

XIV.—"Hologue on the Bible." Alben Francis Barker, (Rev.), born in Bethel, June 2, 1830, son of Francis M. Barker.

XV.—"Three Days in life of Columbus." John Q. A. Twitcheil, Bethel above.

XVI.—"Lay of the Mademoiselle." D. W. Herndon, Bethel above.

XVII.—"Death of Washington." (Original.) William H. Gould, No. 1st above.

XVIII.—"Hologue of Washington." D. W. Herndon, Bethel above.

XIX.—"Hologue of Washington." J. W. C. Baker, Bethel above.

XX.—"Hologue of Washington." Frank C. Barker, of Bethel, married Mary Elizabeth Barker of Bethel, Bethel above.

above. The whole exhibition was interspersed by music.

Dr. True was a descendant of Henry True, who came from England to Salem in 1633, and settled in Salisbury. Jonathan True, Jr., the grandfather of Dr. True, and his brother-in-law, Jonathan Barbour, were among the first settlers of North Yarmouth Falls who went over to the Pownal regions.

Dr. True had two wives:

1st—Miss Ruth Ann Winslow, married August 29, 1830, who died Sept. 16, 1849.

2nd—Miss Susanna Webber Stevens, born March 25, 1827. The first bore him five children and the second wife bore him three children.

Dr. True died May 18, 1837, his second wife, quite recently.

### AZOTURIA, A COLD-WEATHER DISEASE OF HORSES.

With the approach of cold weather horse owners should guard against azoturia, which occurs almost invariably in well-conditioned animals and claims many victims, especially during the winter season.

Various local names have been given to this disease, among which may be mentioned "lambrago," "spinal meningitis," and "black water." The two former terms have been applied owing to the hard and swollen condition of the muscles of the loins and crop and the loss of control of the hind parts commonly observed in these cases, and the latter name is descriptive of the urine, which is usually of a dark coffee color.

While azoturia may occur at any season of the year it is but seldom observed during the warm weather of summer. It usually appears in highly fed, well-nourished animals which, though accustomed to regular work, have remained idle for one or more days without a corresponding reduction in the rations.

As a rule the animal is attacked suddenly soon after leaving the stable in apparently perfect condition. The attack may occur after 5 or 10 minutes' driving or, in some cases, several hours after the horse has left the stable.

Among the first symptoms are a staggering of the hind parts, knocking at the pasterns, and profuse perspiration. In spite of such spasms in muscles of the hind parts the horse attempts to go on until he soon falls helplessly. Usually there are efforts to rise, but as a rule the animal is unable to stand even should he regain his feet, and it becomes necessary to remove him to the stable on a wagon, sled, or drag.

Horses attacked with azoturia should be immediately freed from the wagon and harness and be provided with ample straw or other bedding to protect them from injury incidental to the struggle to regain their feet. Especial care must be taken to prevent heating of the head upon the ground, and if the patient is very restless a strong man should place his knees upon the animal's neck and hold the head firmly upon the ground. Throw a warm blanket over the prostrate horse and arrange immediately for his removal to a stable, where a commodious and well-bedded box stall should be provided, or, if such is not available, the barn floor or a comfortable shed can be utilized.

In the meantime a qualified veterinarian should be summoned, azoturia being a disease which requires skillful treatment and careful nursing. Until the horse is able to stand it will be necessary to pass a catheter and draw the urine at least twice a day, and also, as an item of nursing, to turn the animal from side to side at frequent intervals, in order to avoid development of bed sores. Both treatment and nursing are best carried out under direction of a skilled veterinarian who is equipped with required instruments and can apply treatment as indicated in each individual case.

Various theories have been advanced in explanation of the true cause and nature of azoturia. A majority of investigators, however, are inclined to the belief that it is an auto-intoxication. The fact that development of the disease is favored by rich feeding and a period of idleness tends to lead weight to such hypothesis. For practical purposes, however, it is sufficient for the owner of good horses to know that the disease may be prevented with the greatest certainty by reducing the ration of grain when the horses are not working and by exercising the horses daily.

### IMPERIAL GRANUM Food for the Nursing Mother



JOHN CARL & SONS, Inc., New York

# Every Man

Will be interested in  
our Sale of  
MEN'S SUITS

FRIDAY  
NOVEMBER 27

TO  
THURSDAY  
DECEMBER 3

SIX DAYS

AFTER THANKSGIVING  
PRICES ON

# Men's Suits

An absolute cut  
of \$5.00 on the  
regular price of  
\$25.00, \$20.00,  
\$18.00 and \$15.00  
suits.

Fancy Worsteds, Cas-  
simeres, blues and  
blacks.

SIX DAY  
PRICES

\$25 SUITS, \$20  
20 " 15  
18 " 13  
15 " 10

Every Suit from  
best makers of  
good clothes in  
America.

Gonya Bros. Co.,  
RUMFORD

### PRIZE DONORS.

Boys and Girls' Agricultural Clubs,  
Season of 1914.

The Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Maine is pleased to announce the following list of prize donors for promoting boys' and girls' agricultural clubs in Maine, and the conditions under which the prizes are to be awarded:

1. Union Trust Company of Ellsworth has offered (\$400.00) four hundred dollars in prizes to be competed for by club members in Hancock and Washington Counties. These prizes are known as the Union Trust Company Prizes and are allotted to the clubs as follows:

1. Thirty dollars (\$30.00) in prizes are allotted to each of the first five clubs organized in each of the above-mentioned counties. Local club members compete for these prizes at their local exhibit.

2. Fifty dollars (\$50.00) per county will be awarded as county prizes to those entering in competition for them at the State Exhibit. Contestants winning first or second place in any class at their local exhibit will be entitled to compete for these county prizes.

3. The clubs to compete for these prizes are situated in the following towns:—Hancock County—Bucksport, Ellsworth, Franklin, Hancock, Southwest Harbor; Washington County—Cherryfield (Two Clubs), Dennysville, Machias, Perry.

II.  
A Friend of the Young People, Houlton, offers (\$200.00) two hundred dollars to be awarded members of the first five clubs organized in Aroostook County. The other conditions under which these prizes will be awarded are the same as those of the Union Trust Company prizes.

The clubs to compete for these prizes are situated in the following towns: Littleton, Macwahoc (Two Clubs), Presque Isle, Washburn.

III.  
Merrill Trust Company of Bangor offers (\$300.00) three hundred dollars to be awarded as State prizes for promoting Boys' Potato Clubs and Girls' Canning Clubs. Following are the conditions of awarding these prizes:

1. They will be awarded winning contestants at the State Exhibit held at Orono.

2. The prize values will be apportioned among the winning contestants as follows:

(a) One hundred dollars to Division one, Boys' Potato Clubs.  
(b) One hundred dollars to Division two, Boys' Potato Clubs.  
(c) One hundred dollars to Girls' Canning Clubs.

3. For awarding each one hundred dollar set of prizes the exhibits will be judged according to five classes. In each class prizes of approximate values, \$10.00, \$7.00 and \$3.00 will be awarded. (The number of classes in which a contestant may enter will be left to the option of the judges.)

4. The classes for awarding prizes are as follows:

Class A, Highest Total Score.  
Class B, Highest Yield of Potatoes or Beans.  
Class C, Highest Yield of Potatoes or Beans.  
Class D, Best Essay (with specified number of words).

Class E, Best Exhibit (with specified number of words).

5. Either ten potatoes or five cans and five jars of string beans and a complete report of crop on blanks furnished by the Extension Service.

6. Members of girls' canning clubs and boys' potato clubs, division one, will each write an essay of at least five hundred words. Members of boys' potato clubs, division two, will each write an essay of at least three hundred words on, How I Made an Improved Crop.

NOTE.—It is also recommended that local leaders use the above five classes for awarding premiums at the local exhibit.

IV.  
1. The Maine Central Railroad offers a reduced rate of one and three-fifths fare for the round trip, not to exceed 2 cents per mile for each mile of travel, to all those who attend the State Exhibit.

2. They also donate to the Extension Service an amount equal to 50 per cent of the fares paid over the M. C. R. R. to attend the State Exhibit by those winning first or second place in one of the five classes at a local exhibit held by a local club previous to the time of the State Exhibit. The settlement for these fares will be made to the contestants by the Extension Service as soon as possible after it is learned who the winners are.

V.  
1. The Bangor and Aroostook Railroad offers a reduced rate of one fare the round trip at a minimum of two cents per mile in each direction for those attending State Exhibit from points on the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad.

2. They also donate to the Extension Service an amount equal to fifty per cent of the fares paid over the B. & A. R. R. to attend the State Exhibit by those winning first and second place in one of the five classes at a

## Bragdon's Motion Pictures At Odeon Hall, Wednesday Eve, Nov. 25

### A Prisoner of the Apaches A great Warner feature in three parts Within the Enemy's Lines

A Two Reel war feature  
OTHER SUBJECTS:  
SOPHIE'S BIRTHDAY PARTY,—Western Comic  
AN ARCADIAN MAID,—Little Mary Pickford  
A TYPICAL BUDDHIST TEMPLE  
ALL ON ACCOUNT OF POLLY,—Comic

Friday, Nov. 27

### Another Warner Film in three parts The Trail of the Law

Featuring the clever "Dot" Farley in a Wholesome Western Melodrama.  
Come and Enjoy Yourself at a Good Show.

## Did You Know that the Best Line of Christmas and New Year Post Cards could be found at the Citizen Office?

We have an exceptionally large  
assortment that we sell at 10  
cents per dozen.

local exhibit held by a local club previous to the time of the State Exhibit. The settlement for these fares will be made to the contestants by the Extension Service as soon as possible after it is learned who the winners are.

THE CLASSES FOR AWARDING PRIZES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

\$300.00 per Local Club in Hancock, Washington and Aroostook.

PRIZE.

Class A, Highest Total Score, \$4.50 \$3.00

Class B, Greatest Profit, 3.50 2.50

Class C, Highest Yield of Potatoes or Beans, 3.50 2.50

Class D, Best Essay (with specified number of words), 3.50 2.50

Class E, Best Exhibit (with specified number of words), 3.00 1.50

COUNTY PRIZES.

\$50.00 per County in Hancock, Washington and Aroostook.

PRIZE.

Class A, Highest Total Score, 5.00 3.50 1.50

Class B, Greatest Profit, 5.00 3.50 1.50

Class C, Highest Yield of Potatoes or Beans, 5.00 3.50 1.50

Class D, Best Essay (with specified number of words), 5.00 3.50 1.50

Class E, Best Exhibit (with specified number of words), 5.00 3.50 1.50

### SPECIAL PROGRAM FEATURES.

The joint convention of the Maine Dairyman's Association and the Maine Seed Improvement Association will open at City Hall, Bangor, Tuesday evening, December 8th, and continue until Friday afternoon.

The principal address on the opening evening will be given by Dr. Robert J. Aloy, President of the University of Maine, on "Vocational Education."

The Wednesday evening program will include two addresses by well-known speakers. Hon. C. S. Stetson, Master of the Maine State Grange, will discuss "The Development of Maine Agriculture."

Mr. Stetson's official connection with the leading agricultural organization in Maine, and his knowledge of the State and its agriculture eminently fits him to discuss this important subject. The second lecture of the evening will be given by Mr. John C. Orcutt, on "Markets and Marketing."

Mr. Orcutt is Secretary to the Committee on Agriculture, Boston Chamber of Commerce. He is a graduate of the University of Vermont and is an expert on the markets and marketing of farm products.

The program will also include lectures by Dr. H. J. Wheeler, formerly Director of the Rhode Island Experiment Station, on "Lime and Its Uses"; Dr. Charles D. Woods, Director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, on "Selling Hay as an Economic Proposition"; Mr. C. S. Thompson, in charge of Dairy Manufacture, Dairy Division, United States Department of Agriculture, on "Successful Creamery Operations." Mr. Thompson was formerly State Dairy Inspector in Maine.

The above constitutes only a portion of what is regarded as the best program ever offered by these two Associations. Every indication points to a splendid exhibit of dairy and seed products as well as a large attendance at the meetings.

Programs, premium lists and entry blanks, will be sent on application to Leon S. Merrill, Orono or C. R. LeLand, Augusta.

TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

Thousands of people keep coughing because unable to get the right remedy. Coughs are caused by inflammation of Throat and Bronchial Tubes. What you need is to soothe this inflammation. Take Dr. King's New Discovery, it penetrates the delicate mucous lining, raises the phlegm and quickly relieves the congested membranes. Get a 50c bottle from your druggist. "Dr. King's New Discovery quickly and completely stopped my cough," writes J. H. Wattle, Floyd, Texas. Money back if not satisfied, but it nearly always helps.

Adv.

Americans have been spending over \$200,000,000 a year in seeing Europe. Next summer Maine should gather in quite a little portion of this sum.

Don't forget the movies Wednesday and Friday nights.

Big FREE Catalog is full of Bargains like this. WRITE for copy.

SUGAR 3c per pound

NEW ENGLAND MERCANTILE CO. BOSTON, MASS.

VOLUME XX—NO.

## THE NATIONAL

Events of Interest  
ington

By J. E. J.

WHERE LINCOLN

Directly across from the old Ford Theatre building, is a dull, cold, brick building, wedged between the old Ford Theatre and the new Lincoln Memorial. There are restaurants in the building and once an oil supply

ness close at hand. On occasions there has been a building fire. The building is decorated with American flags always of the upper windows.

When the great man taken out of Ford's Theatre, it was so critical that deemed wise to take him to the Lincoln Memorial. The building is decorated with American flags always of the upper windows.

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